THE LANDING ACCOMPLISHED.

Our Troops Have Gained a Foothold on Cuba.

COVEREDBYTHENAVY

Sampson Cleared the Hills of Spaniards With His Shells.

WAS WAR, AND MAGNIFICENT.

The Cubans Bore Their Share Well, They Watch Every Path from Santiago-The Spaniards Left the Town of Baiquiri, First Setting Fire to It-Not An American Was Lost.

BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, BAIQUIRI HARBOR, CUBA, Wednes-June 22-5 P. M .- Via Kingston, Jamajea, Thursday, June 23.-5:39 A. M .-At 5 o'clock this afternoon, six thousand n the hills in and around Baiquiri and 9,000 more rest on their arms on board have debarked, as soon as the availches and small boats can carry ashore. Time and sea and weather were propitious for the army of in-

VARSHIPS TO PAVE THE WAY. WARSHIPS TO PAVE THE WAY.
The navy and army co-operated splendidly and sa the big warships closed in
on the shore to pave the way for the
appreach of the transports and then
went back again, three cheers for the
navy went up from 16,000 throats on the
Toom ships and three cheers for the army y went up from 10,000 throats on the p ships and three cheers for the army from ship after ship as the troop-se moved in to take their share in hazardous game. It was war and vas magnificent.

the hazardous game. It was war and it was magnificent.

The Cuba ninsurgents, too, bore their share in the enterprise honorably and well. Five thousand of them in mountain fastnesses and dark thickels of ravines, lay all last night on their guns watching every road and mountal path leading from Santlago de Cuba to Guantanamo. A thousand of them were within sight of Balquiri, making the approach of the Spaniards under cover of the darkness an impossibility.

READY TO LAND.

At 4 o'clock this morning as the Associated Press dispatch boat approached Balquiri the entire island of Cuba seemed wrapped in soft mist like that of the dog-days in northern latitudes. Distinct objects boomed dimly but it was seen that many of the other which had been

beets loomed dimly but it was seen that many of the ships which had been ying in the offing had drawn in toward hore while three or four warships lay remarkingly near the harbor approaches. All around the transports, steam antiches and small boats were bobbing least like corks, the first indication of at like corks, the first indication of true objects of the undertaking sd. An hour later the sun was risin the eastern sky, touching the main tops with patches of light n and revealing the great semi-circle of troopships some close to the coast others a mile distant, with their is crowded with eager, expectant, impatient to begin the great move-to of desting, to make a new chapter to desting, to make a new chapter the history of America. The first incon by our ary of a foreign country all a century.

in half a century.

BURNED THE TOWN.

As the dispatch boat of the Associated Press ran closer in near where the New Crieans was lying with her great Armstrong guns trained on Balquiri, tongues of lorid same and black smoke were seen

There is a steep, rocky, hill, known as Funta Raiquiri rising almost per ande-ular at the viace indicated. It is ver-tiable Gibraltar in possibilities of de-fence. From the star of its summit the Spanish flag was deflantly floating at sunset last night, but it was gone this morning and with it the small Spanish guard which had maintained the signal station. Between night fall ad dawn, the Spaiards had taken the alarm and had fled from the place firing the town es they left. es they left.
IMPATIENT TO MOVE.

IMPATIENT TO MOVE.

The flames were watched with interest from the ships. Two sharp explosions were heard. At first they were thought to be the report of guns from Spraish masked batteries, but they proved to be the explosion of ammunition in the burning bulldings. Three hours waiting made the mean on the transports invasion to the men on the transports impationt to get ashore and in action, and every move of the warships was closely watched by the soldiers. A FEINT.

A little before 9 o'clock the bombard-ment of the batteries of Jaragua was begun by the ships of Rear-Admeiral Sampson's fleet. This was evidently a Balquiri and Santiago de Cuba. The hombardment lasted about twenty min-

The scene then quickly shifted back to the great semi-circle of the transport fleet before Balquiri. At 9:40 o'clock the New Orleans opened fire with a gun that ent a shell rumbling and crashing gainst the hillside. The Detroit, Wasp. ed to be ablaze as shot followed shot in swift succession amid the wildly, excited cheering of the soldiers on the trans-

THE LANDING BEGUN.

In five minutes the sea was alive with totilian of small boats, headed by foiling of small boats, headed by launches, speeding for Balquiri dock. Some of the boats were manned by crews of sailors, while others were rowfighting trim and carrying three days rations, a shelter tent, a gun and 200 cartridges, ready to take the field on cartridges, ready to take the field on touching shore, should they be required to do so. The firing of the warships, however, proved to be a needless precaution, as their shots were not returned, and no Spaniards were visible.

THE FIRST TO LAND.

Two correspondents of the Associated Press in a small boat joined the first flo-illa that went ashore and witnessed the

formation of the line of operation. The Eighth (regulars) Infantry was the first regiment to land, followed by General Snafter's old regiment, the First Infantry. Then came the Twenty-fifth infantry, the Twenty-second Infantry, the Tenth Infantry, the Fifteenth Infantry, the Seventeenth Infantry, the Twelfth Infantry, the Second Massachusetts Regiment and a detachment of the Ninth cavairy.

formation of the line of operation. The

Infantry, the Second Massacausers Regiment and a detachment of the Ninth cavairy.

EAGER TO LAND.

The boats rushed forward simultaneously from every quarter in good-natured rivairy to be first, and their occupants scrambled over one another to leap ashore. As the boats tossed about in the surf breaking against the pier getting ashore was no easy matter. The soldiers had to throw their rifles on the dock before they could climb up themselves, and some hard tumbles resulted, but nobody was hurt. At the end of the pier the companies and regiments quickly lined up and marched away. General Lawton threw a strong detachment, for the night, about six miles west on the road to Santiago, and another detachment was posted to the north of the town among the hills. The rest of the troops were quartered in the town, some of them being housed in the town, some of them being housed in the buildings of the iron company. Others of the troops were quartered in deserted houses, while others still preferred the shelter of their tents in the adjoining fields.

THE TOWN DESERTED.

The morning's fire, it was seen, destroyed the round-house, the repair shops and several small dwellings. The town was deserted when the troops landed, but women and children soon appeared.

stroyed the round-house, the repair shops and several small dwellings. The town was deserted when the troops landed, but women and children soon appeared from the surrounding thickets and returned to their homes.

The sun-bronzed soldiers, in their slouch hats and service uniforms, quickly searched the buildings and beat up the thickets after landing in search of lurking foes, and marched into the unknown country beyond at nightfall, with long, swinging stride and the alert bearing of the old frontier army men, ready to fight the Spaniards, Sioux fashion or in the open, wherever they could be found. The cheers of their comrades, still walling on the transports and of the blue jackets, and the strains of "Yankie Doodle" from the bands on the troop-ships, saluted them as they disappeared from view over the hills of Balquirl.

The landing was accomplished without loss of life, the only casually being the wounding of an insurgent on the hills by a shell from one of our warships. He

wounding of an insurgent on the hills by a shell from one of our warships. He will lose his arm.

The insurgent troops at Baiquiri are commanded by General Custillo, and are estimated to number a thousand men.

COVERING THE LANDING.

The Fleet is Making It Warm for Any Spaniards Near Baiquiri.
PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO, PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Thursday Afterneon, June 2.-2.57 P. M. Before the landing yesterday the fleet in front of El Morro opened out, and the stips steaming along between Santiago and Balquiri, to prevent reinforcements by the railroad to the latter point, shelied every village on the coast.

LIKE JACK RABBITS.

The Bancroft, Wilmington and Vixen

The Bancroft, Wilmington and Vixen discovered a regiment of Spanish soldiers defiling down the rallroad to Juragua, and their shells sent them scambering up the hill like ack rabbits.

The warships before the landing shell-discovered by a discovered by the second of t

The warships before the landing slepted Balquiri town nd the surrounding hifs for half an hour. What remained of the smouldering village was wrecked, the crash of the guns rending the rock and reverbating among the hills. Great smoke banks drifted in shore completely veiling the ridges for miles.

Steam saunches, with 1-pound Colt

the ridges for miles.

Steam jaunches, with 1-pound Colt guns in the bows and the Tecumseh and Suwanee covered the landing inside the pier. The firing was re-opened after the Associated Press boat Dauntless left. The fron mines and most of the property at Bolquiri are owned by a Baltimore Com-

THE REPORT DISCREDITED.

State Department Does Not Believe Germany Has Landed Forces.

WASHINGTON, June 21.-The reports hat Germany has landed a naval force at Manila is discredited in the most posi-tive manner at the State Department, and in the best informed diplomatic

and in quarters.

It is looked upon as a part of the persistent foreign propagands inspired from Madrid, which for weeks has been seeking to sur up animosity between the United States. Germany, France and other countries. That the report is purely conjectural is shown from the fact that there is no cable communication out of Manila, and even Admiral Deway who holds the shore end of the cable has not been heard from in some days.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday; 9 A. M., 71; 12 M., 74; 3 P. M., 78; 6 P. M., 76; 9 P. M., 66; midnight, 62. Mean temperature, 71 1-3.

WHOLE DAY WAS DEVOTED TO TALK

Hawaiian Annexation Was the Subject in the Senate--The House Asks Further Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 23. — Discussion in the Senate of the Hawallian annexation question was interrupted to-day by Mr. Rawlings, of Utah, with a speech in which he criticised vigorously the provision embodied in the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill which acknowledges the right of Indians to lease mineral lands on their reservations.
Mr. Pettherew, of South Dakota, resumed his speech in opposition to Hawatian annexation, a fressing the Senate for about two hours. In the course of his argument, which was forceful and interesting because he had made a per-sonal investigation of the subject, he maintained that the harbor of Kiska on the island of Great Kiska, owned by the United States, would make a much better coaling station for our navy than Honelulu, as it was in a more direct line from this country to the Philippines than the Hawaiian Islands and more than a

the Hawaian Islands and thousand miles nearer.

Mr. McEnery, (Louisiana), to whom Mr. Pettigrew yielded the floor before he had concluded his speech, spoke about an hour in opposition to the pend-

ing resolutions.
At 5:05 P. M., the Senate went into executive session and at 5:45 adjourned. In the House.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—At to-day's session of the House, further agreements upon the sundry civil bill were reported from the Committee on Conference and adopted and further conference upon the remaining points in difference was requested. A large number of bills of miner importance were passed and sixty-three pension and relief measures were dispossed of pursuant to the recommendation reached last Friday in Committee of the Whole. Illa that went ashore and witheseed the inspiring sight of the landing. General Shafter, on board the Seguranca, closely watched the landing of the troops.

Brigadier General Lawton, who had been detailed to command the landing party, led the way in a launch, accompanied by his staff, and directed the

HON. J. M. QUARLES IS THE NOMINEE.

at Covington.

DEFEAT OF MR. FLOOD ANOTHER SELECTED. AT SANTIAGO'S GATES.

Glasgow Down With Him.

A BLOW AT MACHINE POLITICS.

The Fact That it Was Contended That the Appointation Senator Was in Sympathy With Those Who Are Seeking to Control Virginia Politics Had Much to Do With the Result.

(Staff Correspondence.)

COVINGTON, VA., June 23.-The Dem ocrats of the Tenth District at 4:30 this gusta, as their candidate for Congress. As announced exclusively in The Times to-day, Mr. Flood's friends gave up the fight when the convention rejected the ecommendation of the Committee on Credentials, and seated the Glasgow delegates from Nelson. It was decided that after a few builtes should be taken an effort would be made to have the

THIRD REGIMENT WILL NOW FORCE WILL NOT GO NOW

Sent to Santiago.

Well Enough Equipped.

The Delay is Only Temporary and the

Third Will Eventually Go to Cuba, or Possibly to Porto Rico-The Adjutant-General's Office Besleged for News of the Virginia Command.

WASHINGTON, June 23.-Special.-The Third Virginia Regiment was originally cluded in the brigade which embarked at Newport News to-day for Cuba to reinforce General Shafter, but before the command left Camp Alger another regiment was substituted for the Third, and in consequence the Virginia boys must possess their souls in patience for a

This information was given me in the office of General Miles at the War Department late this afternoon. It was stated further in unequivocal language



JUDGE JULIAN M. QUARLES.

The Nominee of the Democratic Party for Congress in the Tenth District.

to cast complimentary votes for Mr. Pembroke Pettit, and after that the name of the Appemattox gentleman was to be withdrawn, and an effort made to stampede the convention to Lieutenant-Gov-ernor Edward Echols. It was at first proposed that Mr. Flood should with-draw his own name and nominate Mr. Echols, but this programme was not carried out for some reason. DRAGGED GLASGOW DOWN.

DRAGGED GLASGOW DOWN.
When it became apparent that Mr.
Flood could not win, his supporters determined to puil Mr. lasgow down with
them. The fight between these gentlethem. The fight between these gentiemen was a very spirited one, to say the least, and much teeling was manifested. In fact, to express it mildly, the Flood people seemed to be very bitter toward Mr. Glasgow and his supporters, and nothing was left unsaid that could have been uttered to widen the breach between these gentiemen and their followers.

It was after minight before the Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of Mr. John W. Todd, of Augusta, for chairman. He was chosen without opposition and made an admirable presiding officer. He is a brother of Mr. Charles L. Todd, of Richmond.

There was no debate on the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The truth is, the convention did not seem to care much about the platform. There were many delegates who, after adjournment, were surprised to learn that a olatform had been adopted. The committee simply recommended in so many words that the Chicago resolutions be reaffirmed as a whole, and that the Tenth District hereafter elect delegates by magisterial districts and wards on the same day.

NOMINATING SPEECHES.

The nominating and seconding speeches It was after minnight before the Com-

districts and wards on the same day.

NOMINATING SPEECHES.

The nominating and seconding speeches were begun about 2 o'clock in the morning. There was less flowery oratory and more sledge-hammer blows than usual on such occasions. Excitement was intense at times. The spokesmen for Mr. Flood hit at Mr. Ginsgow at every opportunity. They had much to say about Mr. Giasgow's county failing to give its usual Democratic vote when Mr. Flood was a candidate two years ago. Mr. Thomas Whitehead, Jr., "roasted" the Democratis of the western part of the district. He charged them with being satisfied with nothing less than naming the nominee, and said when they could not control the Democratic conventions, a Republican congressman was always elected.

elected. The Glasgow and the Quarles orators The Glasgow and the Quaries orators were more temperate in their language. They urged the nomintion of these gentlemen because of their Democracy, ability and high character. Something was said about each of these gentlemen being

a Christian.

The arguments used in Mr. Flood's behalf were that he was a young man The arguments used in Mr. Flood's behalf were that he was a young man of ability, made a good fight two years ago, was defeated by a small majority, and should be given another chance. Mr. Flood's friends were unfortunate in appealing too strongly to the prejudice of the delegates. They showed plainly that they had a knife up their sleeves for Mr.

they had a series (Glasgow.

Mr. Pettit was held up as a man of ability, and a gentleman of unimpeachable character.

MR. HUBARD'S MISTAKE.

Mr. Edmund W. Hubard, who second-

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

that no orders had been issued for their movement to any place. CONFLICTING REPORTS.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.
Information to-day coming apparently
from authoritative sources, was very conflicting, but taken in connection with the
above, the authenticity of which cannot be doubted, it seems that the Virginia soldlers were not altogether equipped for service and that when this was discov-ered the orders for their advance was changed by substituting another regi-

In such case, however, it would appear that the delay is only temporary, and that the Third will be sent to Cuba as

soon as possible.

Of course the delay may result in their going to Porto Rico or even the Philippines, but numerous bits of evidence go to show that the present intention or the authorities is to send them

AFTER INFORMATION. AFTER INFORMATION.

While very properly the officials decline
to discuss prospective orders, they do
not deny such a pian. The Assistant Adutant General's office has been beseiged
to-day by those seeking information in
regard to the departure of the Third Reg-

ment.

Private Victor L. Goar, Company M.

First North Carolina Infartry, now in
the hands of the civil authorities, serving a sentence of imprisonment, will be
dishonorably discharged from the service

Orders for the discharge of Private George W. Clarke, Company A. Second Virginia Volunteers, at Jacksonville, have been issued.

UNREST IN CAMP.

The Regiment Greatly Excited Over the Rumors of Removal.

CAMP ALGER, VA., June 23.-Special,-The rumors of yesterday continue to be circulated in every part of the camp today without the slightest modification. They have been wildly exaggerated, and the regiment is in a state of unrest and

excitement.

The news spread this morning that the Washington papers-which are the only ones to reach the camp the day they are ones to reach the camp the day they are published—had articles stating that the Third Virginia and Ninth Massachusetts would follow the Michigan troops to Newport News, leaving Camp Alger to-mor-row. The reports were eagerly discussed and several of the boys telegraphed home that the regiment would probably leave n the morning. No one could understand how such

could be the case, and a large majority of the men made themselves easy of the subject, Nothing, absolutely nothing, has been heard at regimental headquarters, and Colonel Naile said to-day that all of his information in regard to the move-ments of the regiment was obtained from

He had not seen this morning's report, but stated that he had no orders of any kind. He had no idea when they would arrive.

It is practically impossible, so the efficers think, to move the regiment to the front without equipment, and these have not yet come. The men would hardly be sent to Cuba or any other place where

THE FIGHTING.

He Won on the 11th Ballot Not in the Brigade Being American Troops to Take the Aggressive.

He Could Not Win and Pulled Mr. The Virginia Command Was Not All Confident That Shafter Will Soon Be Hammering for Admittance.

NO ORDERS ISSUED FOR MOVING. | THIRD VIRGINIA WILL NOT GO.

Their Equipments Have Not Been Furnished and They Will Stay Behind when Their Brigade Leaves for Santiago-Hobsen's Promotion Discussed--Is Unprecedented

WASHINGTON, June 23 .- Secretary Alger and General Miles were in conference in the Secretary's office at 4 o'clock this afternoon when the first Madrid bulletin announcing that fighting had tary read it aloud with evident satisfaction, and both gentlemen expressed themselves gratified with this favorable report, coming as it did from the enemy. There was no surprise that the fighting

had begun so soon.

WENT THERE TO FIGHT.

It was suggested by the reporter that the troops had completed their landing only this morning.

"Yes, but they have gone there to fight and are ready to begin at once,"

fight and are ready to begin at once, replied General Miles.
Secretary Alger said no word had been received up to that hour indicating that fighting was in progress. He had no reason to doubt, bowever, that our troops had encountered the Spanish forces and have given a good account of them-

gelves.

TO FORCE THE FIGHTING.

General Miles said that the American troops would now push forward aggressively driving in the Spanish and forcing them to figth.

There was not a suggestion of appre-

There was not a suggestion There was not a suggestion of appre-hension or doubt, either with Secretary Alger or General Miles as to what the outcome would be. They had made their plans well and they were condisent that General Shafter and his troops would be nammering at the gates of Santiago be-

The impression here is that the Span-iards will make their strongest stand close to Santlago and the inner harbor within the range of protection of the line of the big Spanish cruisers lying th. re. ODDS AGAINST US.

ODDS AGAINST US.

There is no doubt that until these ships are removed from the field of operations the campaign against Santiago will be conducted against odds. The guns of the ship command the hills over which our soldiers must come to attack the town and reach the bay, but we will soon bring our own artillery into play.

The naval officials here believe that when the time comes for an attack by land upon the town, Sampson will force his way into the harbor and take part in the engagement. They are satisfied that the wreck of the Merrimao does not completely block the channel and say that if Sampson does not come in the Spanish fleet is likely to make a desperace effort to get out.

Spanish fleet is ale effort to get out.

THE HARBOR MINES.

THE to be considered The mines are to be considered is case, but it is believed that once castic is taken by the combined of the soldiers and fleet these of been completed without any casualties save to one Cuban soldier who had his arm injured by the bursting of a shell. THE CUBAN FORCES.

THE CUBAN FORCES.

The troops of Garcia and Rabbi, about 5700 in number, had met the American forces with enthusiastic greetings. Stress was laid upon the point that the Cubans were well armed and well disciplined.

General Garcia was confident that his forces would be swelled to 19,000 men as soon as Santiago fell. About the only need among the Cubans was shoes and quintne.

quinine.
The dispatch to General Greely merely stated that progres was being made in connecting the military forces directly with the War Department. THIRD NOT TO GO.

During the day orders were issued to the entire division, comprising the newly created command of Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry, for their speedy departure to reinforce General Shafter at Santiago. Aiready the Thirty-third Michigan and one battallon of the Thirty-fourth Mich-igan have started on this mission. To-day's orders cover the balance of Gen-

any's orders cover the chance of General Henry's command.

It includes the remaining battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment. These will complete General Duffield's command. The Third Virginia, which belongs to this brigade, will not go, as its equipment is incomplete. ment is incomplete.
THE YALE AND HARVARD.

The orders also cover the entire brigade of Brigadier-General Garretson, which inclues the Sixth Hillonois, Soxth Massachusetts, and Eighth and Ninth Ohlo regiments. The plan is to move all of General Henry's division on the Harvard and Yale, these ships to make two round trips. The first trip will carry most, if not all of General Duffield's brigade. The War Department allows three days for the trip, two days to unload the troops

and three days to return to Newport News, making eight days.

By that time General Garreton's brix-ade will be at Newport News ready to go on board the ships and then will

go on board the ships and then will come the second trip, taking three days with two days allowed for Garreton's troops to unload in Cuba. GENERAL MILES TO FIGHT. Reports were current at the War De-partment again to-day that General Miles commanding the army would leave the Reports were current at the War Department and the war between the matient leading the army would leave the commanding the army would leave the could be accepted, but the initiative must come from the Spanish government. In call of the salightest indication that it will come from the Spanish government. In Condon, June 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, says:

"Senor Sagasti informed the Chamber of Deputies to-day (Thursday) that Admiral Camara's squadron was on the way to the Philippines. Professor Salmeron, the Republican leader, in a bitter attack without equipment, and these have yet come. The men would hardly be to Cuba or any other place where (Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)

lish smokeless poyder hung fire after the trigger was pulled. The gunner without waiting threw open the breech just as the charge exploded. The rear blast killed Corporal J. J. Murray and saverely but not seriously wounded Private Jesse Fuller, both of the United States marine corps. The powder is believed to be defective as other hang fires have been had with it and if used at all inust be with great caution. The naval militiamen who man the Yankee were not hurt.

hurt.
Representative Pearson, uncle of Naval Constructor Hobson, had another interview to-day with Secretary Long respecting the reward of that hero. The Secretary is puzzled by the conflicting interests in the case. He intends to reward Hobson in connection with the merits of his feat but would like to do this without injustice to other meritorious officers.

UNPRECEDENTED REWARD. UNPRECEDENTED REWARD.

A study of the naval register shows that if Hobson is advanced to the grade of Heutenant-commander, he will have been given a greater reward than was ever known in our naval history. Cushing got fifty-six numbers, and gained one year and nine months' time in his record, yet Hobson, it is calculated, will be given, if made a naval commander, 24 numbers, and will gain twenty years in time. He will become senior officer of the navy in a course of about fifteen years, and, owing to his youth, will retain that place no less than twenty years, something absolutely without precedent in the American navy.

years, something absolutely without pre-cedent in the American navy.

These facts are being adduced by naval officers who are cestrous of finding some other means of rewarding our naval he-roes, which, while thoroughly satisfac-tory to them and their friends, will work no inustice to others.

HOW 1T WORKS.

As an instance of how the present practice works, the officers point to the fact that for his splendid achievement at Manila, Dewey gained only ten numbers, while, astounding as it may seem, instead of a reward for his excellent management and semanship in bringing the great battleship Oregon successfully one of the most remarkable cruises on resort, Captain Clarke actually lost three members, through the premotion over his help of officers engaged in the battle of Manila bay.

Captain Sigsbee is cited also as a case in point, having suffered a loss of sev-eral numbers, representing a year or two of naval service through the Manila re-wards.

CERVERA'S CONDITION.

Important News Brought to Garcia's Camp by a Cuban from Santiago.

IN GENERAL GARCIA'S CAMP, AU-REN DERES, SANTIAGO DE CUBA. June 22.-(Per the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 23.-7 A. M.-A Cuban who left the city of Santiago on Monday night arrived at General Garcia's camp on Thursday morning with accurate maps of the harbor and of the earthworks sur-

Thursday morning with accurate maps of the harbor and of the earthworks surrounding it.

The ships of Admiral Cervera have moved from the positions they were in three days ago and now lie in almost a circle, surrounding a small island and lighthouse about half way up the four-mile harbor. The armored cruiser, Cristobal Colon, which is uninjured, lies to the west, commanding with her port battery the narrow nock of the harbor, while the Vizcaya, also uninjured, lies to the east, her starboard battery looking down upon the same neck. Both of the Spanish torpedo boats are temporarily injured, one having been struck by fragments of the shells that sunk the Reina Mercedes and the other having her boiler tubes and engines in course of repair.

The most important statement made was in substance their arrival here, made any attempt to leave, being unable to do so. The ships have only half their supplies of coal, although some coal arrived by overland route two weeks ago.

The shell that sunk the Reina Mercedes was fired during the lirst bombardment by the Massachusetts. Eevond this loss,

was fired during the first bombardment by the Massachusetts. Beyond this loss, and the quite large loss of life incident to it, there was little or no damage done. The earthworks were disturbed and smooth bore gun was dismounted on the west battery.

west and are ship's guns of the 6-inch rapid fire variety and automatic guns of all descriptions, it appears are being dismounted from the ships and mounted dismounted from the ships and mounted on the earthworks surrounding the city. A new line of trenches has been dug about a mile and a half from the city. The Spanish soldiers known as the regular troops are on half rations and no rations or supplies are furnished to the local Spanish forces, numbering about three thousand men. They are compelled to forage for themselves.

The spirit of discontent, it also seems, is very widespread amount the Spanish

The spirit of discontent, it also sends is very widespread among the Spanish troops and an uprising in Santiago de Cuba is feared. There is an absolute lack of drugs in Santiago and finally, the crews of the Spanish warships are on

TO ASCERTAIN PUBLIC OPINION.

Spain's Agents are Authorized to Sound the People and Find the

Sentiment as to Peace. LONDON, June 24.-The Madrid corres-

pondent of the Morning Post says: "The government, it is reported, has authorized its agents throughout the country to ascertain the opinion of the people as to the desirability of termi-

mating the war.
"Senor Sagasta will announce the result after the Cortes is prorougued."
LONDON, June 24.—The Madrid corres-

LONDON, June 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says:
"The American landing at Santiago de Cuba has made little impression here, Nobody doubts the ability of the fown to resist for a considerable time, white, even if it should be captured, matters will not be advanced much, as the concentration of the American efforts at Santiago will give Genera Banco time to compete his preparations for the main strugge."
"This change in the American plan of

change in the American plan of campaign as hown in the Santiago expedition, is expected to prolong rather than

dition, is expected to protong rather than to curtail the duration of the war.

"Regarding the prospects of peace, doubtless any solution consistent with the national honor would be accepted, but the initialive must come from the outside. I cannot find the slightest indication that it will come from the Spanish covernment."

RALLY OF COMPANY H AT SNAKE CALL.

Corporal Starke a Member of the Seminole Club.

MONEY PUTTO BADUSE

Men Lose Their Chevrons and Are

Court Martialled. INSUBORDINATION WHILE DRUNK

Young Rider and Another Virgini Found in a Comatose State, Having Been Drugged With Choral and Their Money Robbed From Their Pockets. Other Camp News.

CAMP OUBA LIBRE, JACKSON-VILLE, June 23.—Special.—Another genuine snoke story has to go down in the annals of this war. The occurrence place during a skirmish drill of Company H. Fourth Regiment, this morning Everything had passed on smoothly when auddenly Lieutenant Cheatwood made a jump, having discovered before him a in the further execution of the gramme tactics, not providing for any such interruption. Finally the command "rally" was given, and within a few seconds the snake was surrounded by the men and killed. Hereafter, however, the company will hunt up some other field of operations. CORPORAL STARKE.

CORPORAL STARKE.

Corporal John W. Starke, who is well known to the people of Richmond for the prominent part which he took about a year ago in Cuban affairs, has been for about a week a private in the kecond Regiment. He feels very proud that he is permitted to weir Uncle Sam's uniform, and has just been distinguished by the society swells of Jacksonville, who have elected him a mornier of the Seminole Club.

Seminois Club.

The guards in camp had a pretty hard time to-day as a result of yesterday being pay day. It was especially lively in the Fourth Regiment, where none of the men of the guard were given leave of absence more than ten minutes at a

PRISONERS IN CAMP.

There were quite a number of prisoners, and two or three of them made their escape, necessitating the sending of details after them. Fortunately, nothing of the kind happened to any of the men of the Blues, only the attendance at drill in M company being rather small, one sergeant, two corporals and thirteen privates being absent at roll call.

Private Jackson, of Company B, while intoxicated, cursed his captain, and wound up by striking him a blow. He was taken to the guard-house, where it became necessary to the him temporarity.

Corporal Robert Hunt, of Company D, of Hampton, while intoxicated, cursed Colonel Taylor. He had his chevrons taken from him at once, and was sent to the guard-house, to be tried by a court-martial.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

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Private Preston inder, of Company H.
Fourth Regiment, started down town last
evening after supper with some friends.
He left the latter shortly before 5 o'clock,
and when the roll was called at reveile
this morning Rider was absent. He failed to show up during the morning, and
Captain Wyatt therefore started out to ascertain his whereabouts.

Captain Wyatt therefore started out to ascertain his whereabouts.

About 1:30 o'clock this aftermoon young Rider was found in a comatose state down town and identified afterwards by Private Greenway, of Company H. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where it was ascertained that he had been drugged with chloral. It took some time before young Rider regained his consciousness, but he was on his way to recovery this evening. He said he did not recollect what happened to him, but the last person he remembered having been with was a private of the Forty-ninth Iowa. All his money ecept twenty cents had been taken from him.

Young Rider is the son of Mr. Rider, the well known harness maker, on Mein street, and it is hoped that he will be able to return to camp in a day or two.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Later in the afternoon Private Phineas M. McLean, of Company M. Fourth Regiment, was taken to St. Luke's Hospital by Quartermaster Sergeant Robinson, who had found him in a restaurant on Bay street.

THE COURT MARTIAL,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 8. Special.—The following detail for court mattal for the Third Brigade has just be

tial for the Third Brigade has just been appointed by order of General Arnold: Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. Ham, 49th lowa; Major James C, Watson, Second Virginia; Major Marshall Tarrall, Fourth Virginia; Capt. George A. Evans, 49th lowa; Capt. Robert F. Taylor, Capt. Ballard H. Hatcher, Capt. Winfeld Griffin, Second. Virginia; Capt. M. C. Jackson, Capt. Philip T. Marye, Tenth Virginia; First Lieutenant P. W. McRobert, 49th lowa; F. M. Woon, Second Virginia; F. R. Withers, Fourth Virginia.

SHELTER TENTS.

Fourth Virginia.

SHELTER TENTS.

Several regiments in camp, especially the second and fough Virginia, and 68th Iowa, were supplied with shelter tents yesterday.

These will not be used at present but are to be brought into service when the troops shall be sent to the front. The big tents now in use to be left behind.

ACCIDENT AT RIFLE RANGE.

The first day's work at the rifle range.

ACCIDENT AT RIPLE RANGE.

The first day's work at the rifle range and rifle pits at the sand hills yesterday was marred by an accident, Private Charles Boggs, Company B. Fourth Illinois, sustaining a fracture of his shoulder blade by a pine tree falling upon him. He was taken to the division hospital. The work is under direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Currie, of the Second New Jersey, and twelve men from each regiment, or 198 in all, are assigned to it.

An informal hop was given last night at the Windsor hotel by General A. B. Burt and staff.

C. W.

AFTER DEWEY?

Camara's Squadron is in the Mediter-

Camara's Squadron is in the Mediter-ranean Making for Suez.

PALERMO, June B.—The Giornals di Sicilia pullahes a dispatch from the Island of Pantellaria, southwest of Sicily, an-nouncing that Admiral Camara's squad-ron, consisting of several warships, in-cluding three torpedy boats and convey-ing five transports, passed there on Thea-day, June Elst, golds in the direction of Suez.

Who had loans him. Bay street. It was ascertained at the Hospital that McLean had also been drugged with chloral. He received all the necessary attention and was resting easily this even-